view that only a policy of comprehensive mandatory sanctions will compel South Africa to dismantle apartheid. Government have consistently supported efforts of various institutions and organisations which have been endeavouring to create public opinion against apartheid such as the recent International Youth Conference against apartheid which was held in New Delhi on January 8, 1987 and which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister.

(c) Public opinion in favour of effective measures calculated to bring about the dismantlement of apartheid in South Africa is building up. The United States Congress has adopted a programme of limited sanctions and it is to be hoped that other Governments which have so far declined to adopt such a policy will see the need to adopt an effective sanctions policy against South Africa.

Border disputes with China

67 SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to a news-item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 24th December, 1986 and state

(a) whether in December last the Prime Minister in his address to pressmen at Calcutta, had stated that there were problems in some areas in making the Mcniahon line; and

(b) if so, what are the specific problems and their implecations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister's response to newsmen at Calcutta airport on 18.12.1986 reflected our established position. India's perception of our border is very clear. Any problems that might have arisen along the boundary will have to be sorted out mutually with the Chinese. China does not recognise the McMahon Line as constituting the boundary between India and China in the Eastern Sector. The Government of India's view is that the McMahon Line Agreement of 1914 formalised the Natural, traditional and administrative boundary in the Eastern Sector of the India-China boundary. The McMahon Line map was, however, mainly illustrative in nature and on too small a scale to show the boundary in detail. It does not give precise geographic locations and there could be variations between the co-ordinates as read on such a map and the results obtained from actual survey on the ground.

Demand for autonomy by the people of Karbi-Aglong-North Cachar areas of Assam

68 DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people living in Karbi-Aglong-North Cachar in Frontier Assam areas have been demanding autonomy;

(b) if so, what are the detail thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to meet their demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) Some local organisations like the Autonomous State Demand Committee have been spearheading a demand for constitution of an autonomous State comprising the hill districts of Karbi Aglong and North Cachar Hills in Assam.

(c) The Government have not been in favour of further re-organisation of Assam. The State Government have, however, been requested to look into the developmental needs of the area, taking into account the felt needs and aspirations of the local hill tribals.

Sale of textile mills surplus land

69. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is pressure from Mill Owners' Association, Bombay (MOA) for permission to sell textile mills' "Surplus" land;